

BA
91
A784
A784
Pt. 7

Part 7.

THE

LAKE SUPERIOR

REGION

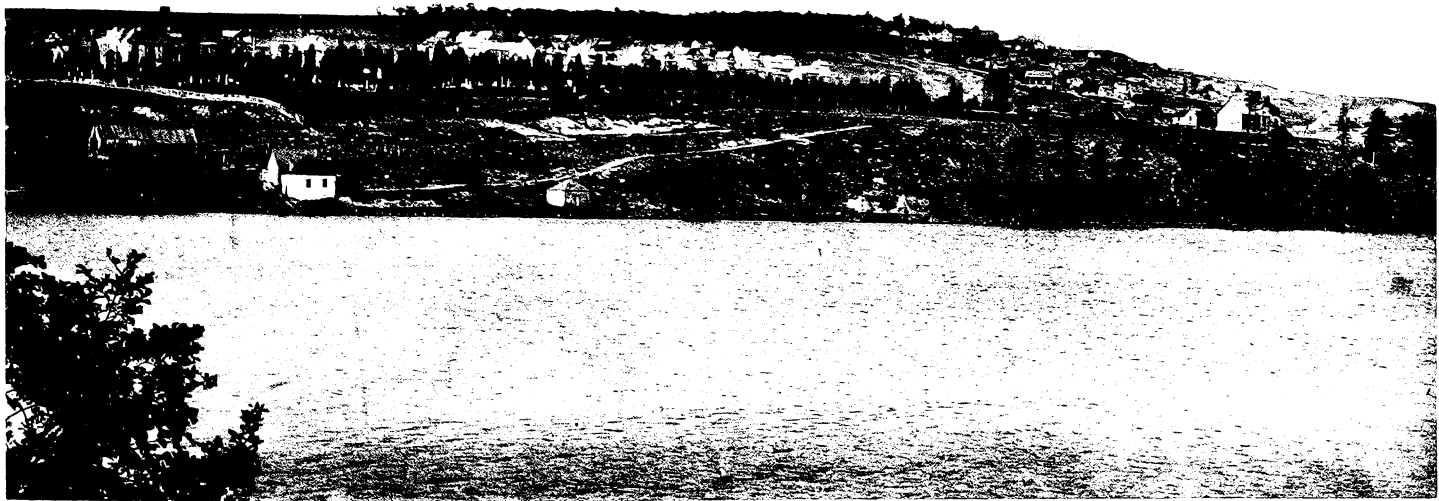
From the Library of
William Neely of Negaunee
Presented by his daughter,
Mrs. Oscar Hanson of Bessemer



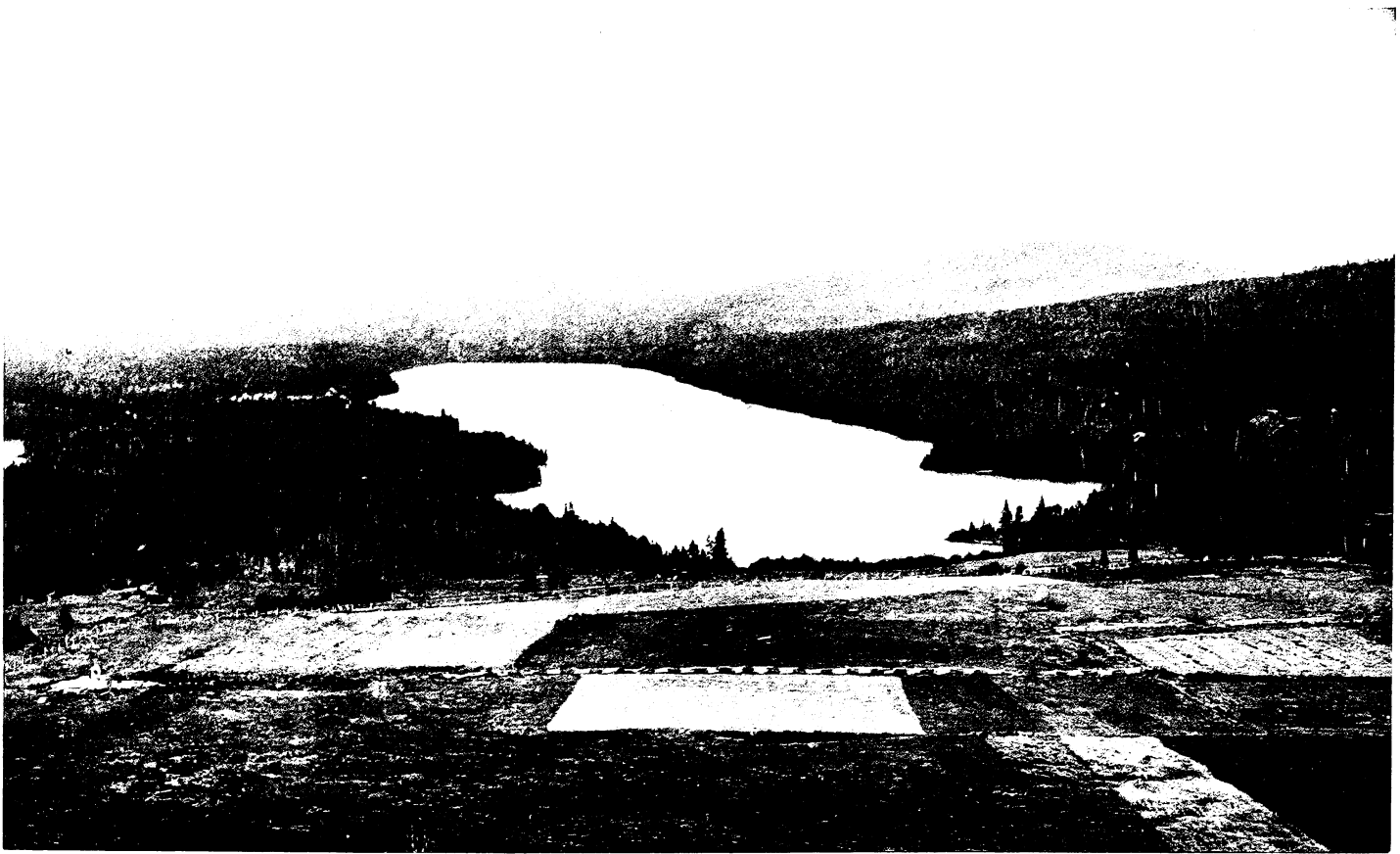
VIEW ALONG SHORE AT EAGLE HARBOR.



VIEW OF HOUGHTON FROM LAKE.



VIEW SHOWING PORTION OF HANCOCK FROM LAKE.



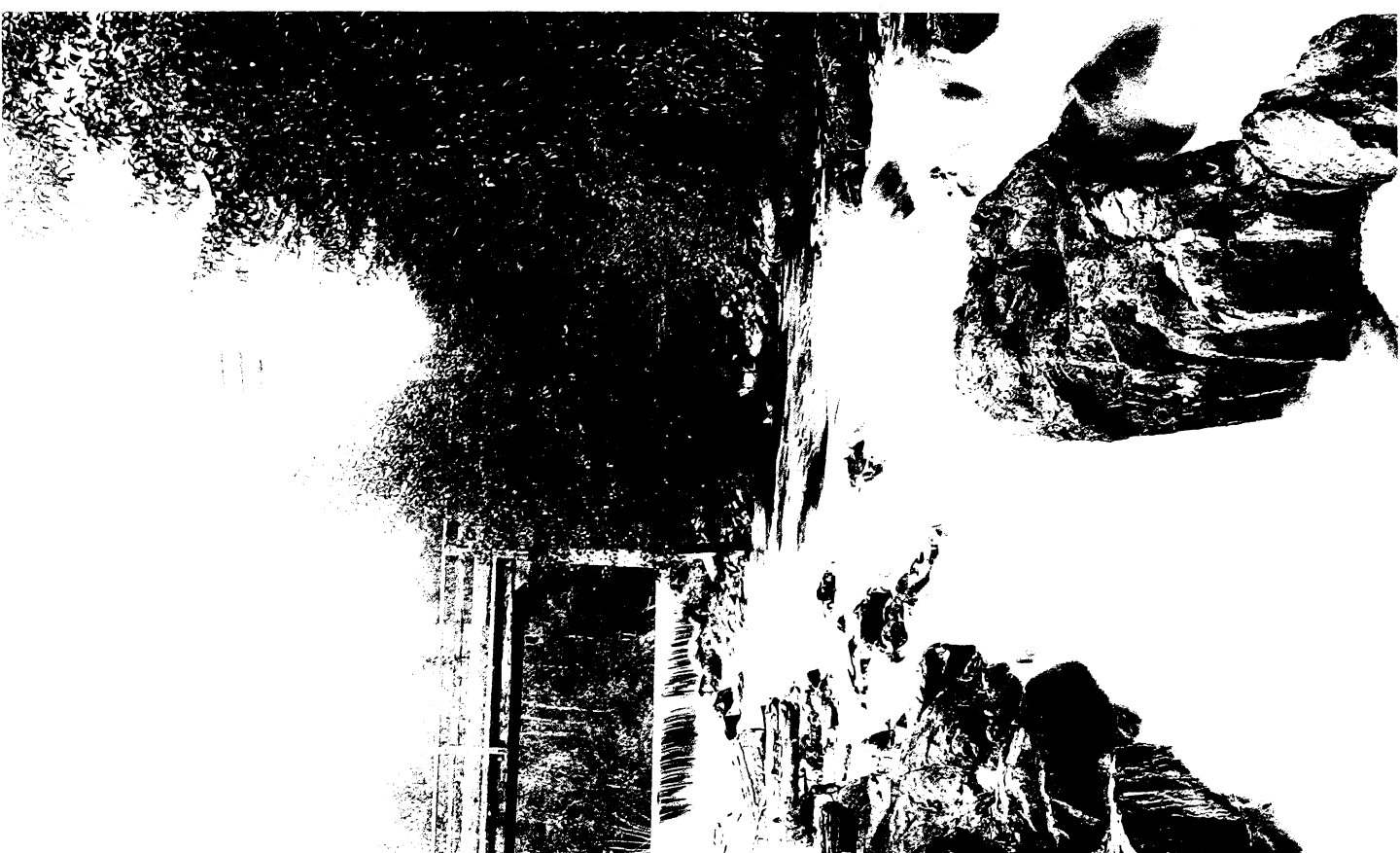
LAKE FANNY-HOOE FROM BROCKWAY MOUNTAIN—COPPER HARBOR.



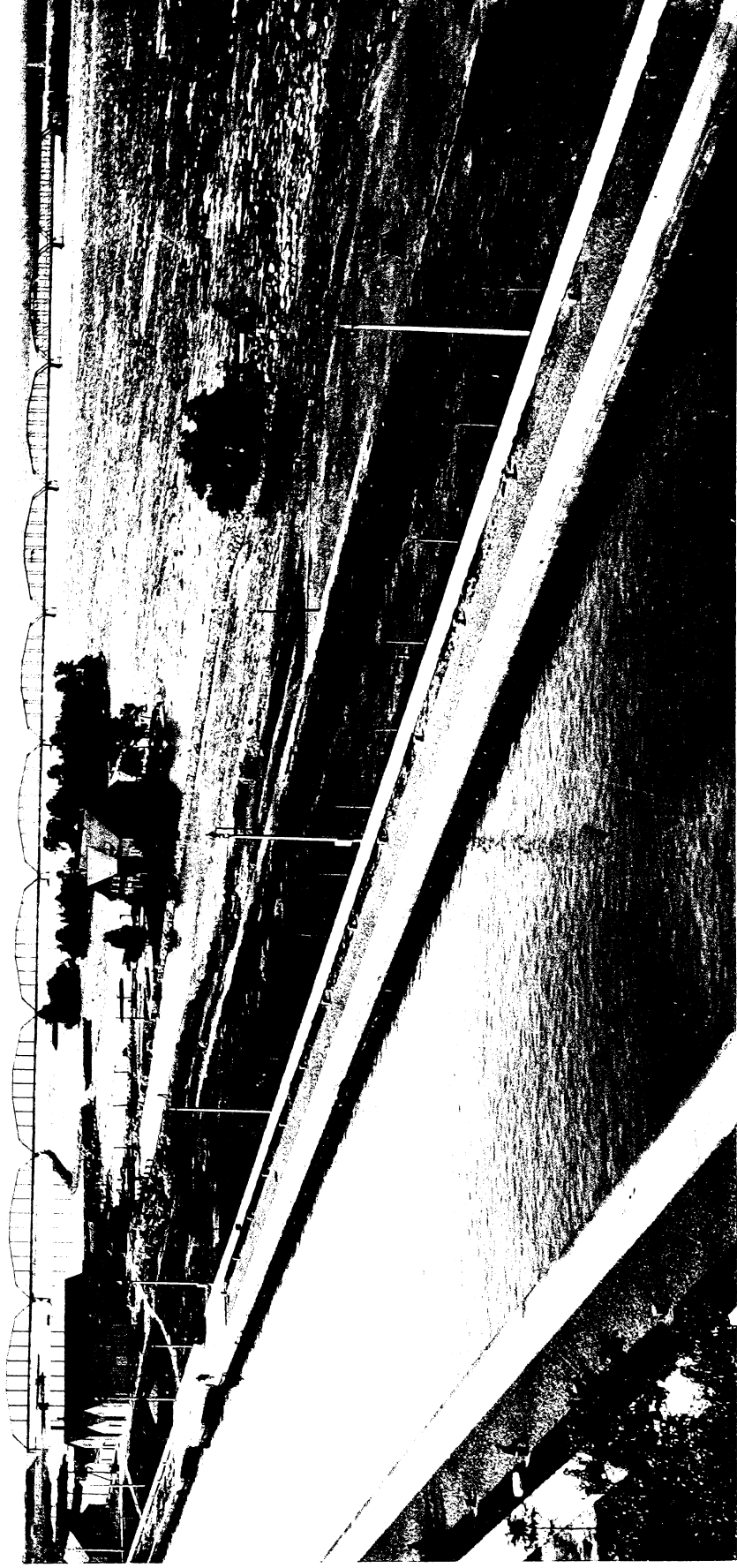
SCENE BETWEEN EAGLE HARBOR AND DELAWARE MINE.



SCENE IN PARK CEMETERY—MARQUETTE.



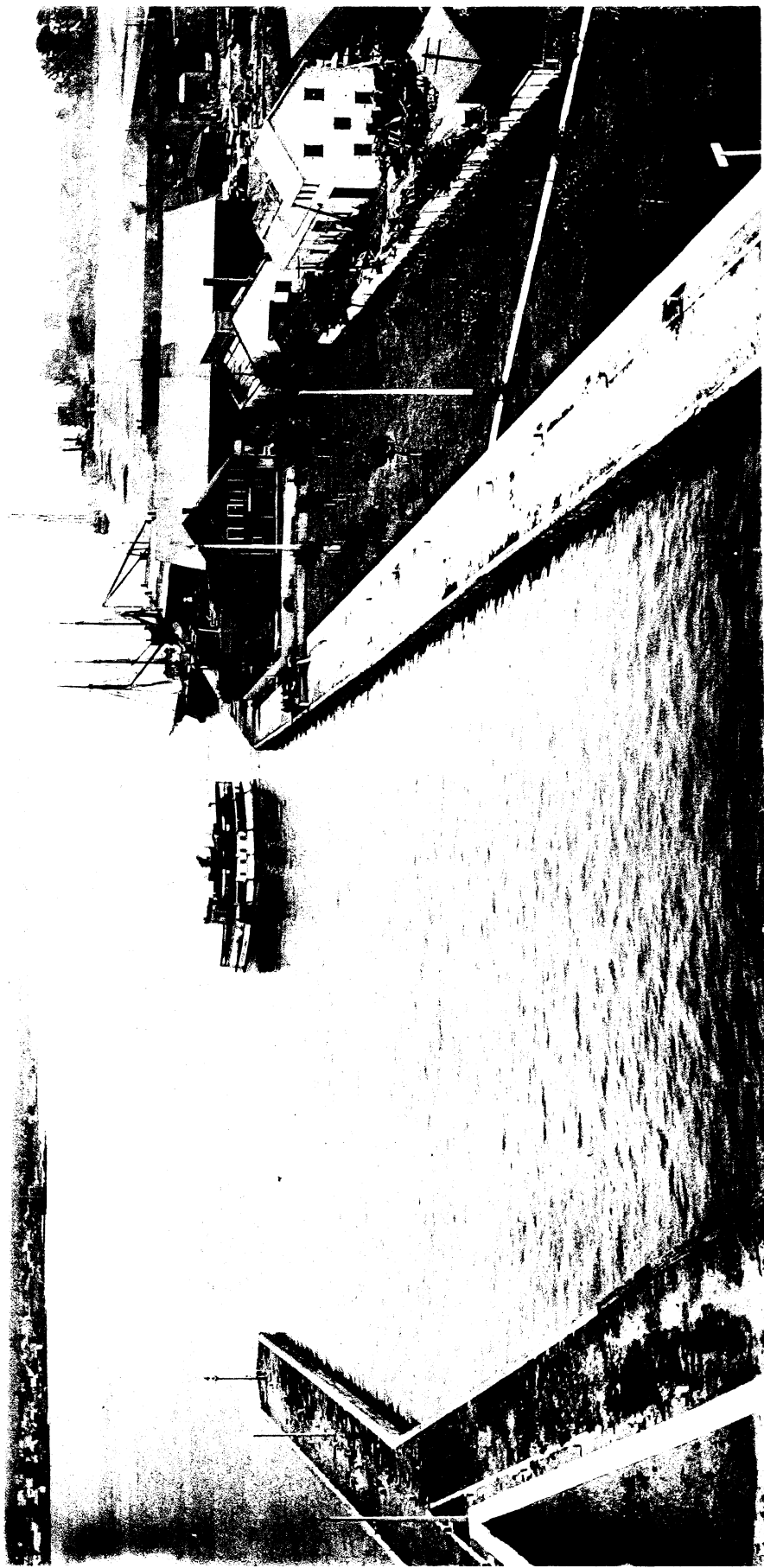
FALLS AND RAPIDS ON DEAD RIVER.



INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE ACROSS RAPIDS—SAULT STE. MARIE.



SCENES ON DEAD RIVER—MARQUETTE.



VIEV FROM GOVERNMENT POWER HOUSE—SAULT STE. MARIE.

wide, and thirteen feet deep. This was a wonderful piece of work to be wrought in the wilderness! But in 1881 it had to be replaced, this time by a stone single lock five hundred and fifteen feet long, sixty feet wide, and fourteen and one-half feet deep. The same year the canal was transferred to the United States Government. This was the largest lock in the United States, and yet, such has been the growth of the business passing through this artificial strait, that the second piece of work was hardly completed before it was found to be inadequate. A new stone lock was completed in 1896, nine hundred feet long, one hundred feet wide, and twenty-one feet deep over the miter sill. Both locks are in constant use, and in addition, a Canadian lock nine hundred feet long, sixty feet wide, and twenty-one feet deep, has recently been built. Although the Suez canal is open through the whole year, against only about two hundred and thirty-three days for the Sault, the tonnage passing here is more than double that passing the Suez. In 1897, seventeen thousand one hundred and seventy-one vessels passed the Sault, against two thousand nine hundred and eighty-six at Suez, and it is claimed that more than one-sixth of the commerce of the United States passes through this waterway.

The Canadian Sault is also growing, and here the Canadian, Pacific Railroad makes its junction with the Duluth, South Shore, and Atlantic, completing the route to the other ocean. A steel bridge a mile long crosses the river just above the locks, its open draw only closing for the passage of trains.

The Sault has grown to be a city of 10,000 inhabitants, and is the oldest summer resort on the lake. It offers many attractions. The Government Park is always full, and its tiny pond filled with speckled trout is always surrounded by an admiring crowd. The Rapids yield the same fish, with all their characteristic gaminess. One of the common sights is to see the Indians spearing white fish in the same Rapids, one wielding the paddle, the other the spear. The supply seemed inexhaustible, but at last it has become necessary to restrict the netting of fish even in this vast body of water. Large white fish have disappeared, and only the half grown of these delicious fish are to be obtained today.

A favorite amusement, with a spice of possible danger in it, is shooting the Rapids with an Indian to wield the paddle, either in a canoe close to the American side, or in a mackinac boat far over by the Canadian shore. Of course accidents might happen, but they don't—with an Indian.

The Sault is attractive, but today it prides itself as much upon its push as upon its beauty. Here is a water power second only to Niagara, and it is already being utilized on a very large scale. Three companies propose to furnish power for everything that needs power in the whole city. The woolen mill, and the flour mill, are only the pioneers of those likely to follow, and all promises well for the growth of a much larger place.

In pursuit of the beautiful, we pass with a steamer out of the lock into the bay, or lake. Then there are hours of steady plowing through the translucent water ere about sunset we near the wonderful Pictured Rocks of Alger County and the cascade "La Portaille." This perfect bow

3016.
5.4.17.
Out

